WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1885.

WASHINGTON PRESBYTERY. EMPORTANT MEETING HELD IN THE NEW YORK AVENUE CHURCH.

A Very Lively Discussion Over the Case of Four Students at Howard University Whose Appropriation Has Been Suspended by the

The Washington City Presbytery held Avenue Church yesterday afternoon to investigate the case of the colored students at Howard University, whose appropriation had been auspended by the Presbyterian board of education at the instance of Rev. Dr. Craighead, dean of the theological faculty of that university.

Rev. Ryron Spadarland, D. D. presided and adjourned meeting in the New York Rev. Byron Sunderland, D. D., presided m moderator; Mr, C. H. Peck, clerk pro tem. There was a fair attendance of members of the Presbytery, both clerical sond lay, and the four students—Henderson, Pinkney, Thomas, and Alston—were
also present, with Prof. Grimke, chairman of the education committee of the
university, and other colored members of
the institution. These occupied a corner
the institution. These occupied a corner
to get the young men to attend prayer
meeting, but without result. of the lecture room to themselves, the quartette who formed the subject of in-

quartette who formed the subject of in-quiry remaining silent throughout.

Prof. Grimke read a letter from Dr.

Poor, secretary of the Presbyterian board
of education, who had investigated the
case, confirming the action of Dr. Craighead. In this letter was an extract from
one received by Dr. Poor from J. B.

Johnson, treasurer of the university,
upon which the decision had been mainly
based.

based.

It appeared from this letter that the young men had been received three years since from a college at Waynesboro, Ga., upon the understanding that they Ga, upon the understanding that they were to take a theological course, but after passing through the proparatory department they declined to enter the field of study for which they were destined, preferring to take a full college course. This change of purpose was construed to be an act of prevarication, and the appropriation of \$100 a year which they had been receiving from the Presbyterian fund was withdraws.

BEY, C. H. A. BULKLEY, D. D. REV. C. H. A. BULKLEY, D. D.,

REV. C. H. A. BULKLEY, D. D.,
professor of logic, rhetoric, and English literatute of the college department, rose to reply to Dr. Poor's letter.
He feared he should not be correctly reported, and in reply to the moderator's
suggestion that he had a reporter almost
at his elbow, said that they were not always to be relied on; one had reported
him as proaching in Dr. Sunderland's
pulpit that water could be made to run up
hill, when he had stated the very reverse.
Apparently satisfied that the present press Apparently satisfied that the present press representative was a man to be relied upon he proceeded with his remarks. He was sorry to have to differ essentially from his brother Craighead and Mr. upon he proceeded with his remarks. He was sorry to have to differ essentially from his brother Craighead and Mr. Johnson in this controversy, and was afraid he should say some things that might seem harsh and unbrotherly. Mr. Johnson he characterized as an Oliver Cromwell, an "Old Ironsides," ready to cut off a man's head if the latter did not agree with him in every particular, and for Dr. Poor to say Johnson was an impartial witness was ridiculous. He was a man with no judicial qualities, and so subject to prejudice as not to be capable of giving an impartial version of the

matter.

All: charles Lyman, chief examiner of the civil service commission, a member of the Presbytery and of its committee on education, objected to these statements being made in Mr. Johnson's absence, but was overruled by the moderator.

Dr. Bulkiey said that he had on every suitable occasion made the same statesuitable occasion made the same state-ments to Mr. Johnson in person, and in writing to him always called him

OLIVER CROMWELL OR "OLD IRONSIDES," Resuming his remarks, Dr. Bulkley said that the letter of Dr. Poor was writ-ten after conferring with Dr. Craighead and Mr. Johnson. He had never consulted with the speaker or any member of the college faculty. Mr. Johnson was an outsider, anyhow. "Ho is secretary and ex-officio member of the board of trustees," interjected Dr.

Dr. Bulkley then protested against the

Presbytery being ignored by Dr. Poor. The trouble was, he continued, that the young men had not consulted Dr. Craighead before entering the college department. One of them, Alston, had been reported as saying that he never intended to take up theology but was only availto take up theology, but was only availing himself of the aid of the church to get a medical education. As the same young man explained to the speaker his only object in desiring to take medical lectures was to fit him for missionary work, it was time for this and every other presbytery to ask the question whether they were to be servants of boards and secretaries, or to make the "Have the members of the faculty any personal knowledge of the students?"

asked Mr. Lyman.
"Yes, they have," answered Dr. Bulkley. "Yes, they have," answered Dr. milesor,
"They meet at prayer meeting, and then
we sak them to lunch sometimes. One of
these very young men supplies me with
meals, and I know them all well."

"Does the treasurer have the same op-

portunities?"
"No; he never invites them to his

REV. J. G. CRAIGHEAD, D. D., REV. J. G. CRAIGHEAD, D. D.,
dean and professor of revealed theology
and biblical history, theological department, rose to reply to Dr. Bukley. He
especially objected to the statement that
Mr. Johnson did not know the young men,
and if he did he was so prejudiced that he
could not tell the truth about them.

Dr. Bulkley disclaimed the last part of

Dr. Craighead said Mr. Johnson was as for Craghead said air. Johnson was as good a man as any in the university, and knew more of the students than any on the bill. When he heard that these young men were to be put in the preparatory department, as determined by Dr. Patten without consultation with any of the faculty three years ago, he came to the speaker.

Dr. Childs inquired if the men had been on a false basis for three years. Dr. Craighead went into a long expla-nation of their status in reply. It appears that an eclectic course was desired for them to fit them quickly for missioniteges of theological students, receiving the benefits of the church scholarships. Dr. Poor had told the speaker that he had called on Dr. Bulkley, while the lat-ter complained that the facuity had not been computed. He quoted from the lefceived, to show that they had come to study theology, while Alston had expressed a desire to take a medical course also. On Dec. 3 Richardson had written, urging that they be pushed through the theological course and pledged not to ever the suffernments.

enter the college.
Prof. Grimke said he had written to

Richardson to ask if they had accepted the theological course on leaving, but had not received a satisfactory answer.

Dr. Buikley related a similar experience. He disclaimed questioning Mr. Johnson's hencesty or integrity. He only meant to imply that Johnson looked at acceptable from a financial standard out. meant to imply that a solution because the everything from a financial standpoint. He was a just man, but not benevolent. Dr. Craighead and Mr. Richardson had assumed a sort of jurisdiction over these young men, leaving them without free young men, leaving them without free agency, and he was satisfied it never bangs, conductor.

would have been attempted had they been white instead of colored, "I BEPUDIATE AND LOATHS SUCH A STATEMENT,

and deny it as untrue," exclaimed Dr. Craighead, jumping to his feet.
"I only meant that it looked that way, and am glad my brother Craighead disclaims it," replied Dr. Bulkley. "It was only after the question of policy had been raised that their moral character was because it m?"

brought up."

Rov. C. B. Ramsdell saked if there was anything but their alleged prevarication in this matter against their moral char-

mary education will, for a quarter of a century, make it undesirable to take the money of the church to teach the dead languages for four years when they could be out in the field teaching. There is,

SMYTH'S CHAMPION BASSETT. The Clerk Resigns in Order to Besent

a Snub by the Paymaster General, "To-day, about 10 o'clock, I reported at the paymaster general's office to Mr. Kent, who is confidential clerk to Gen. Rochester," said Mr. Bassott, Paymaster Smyth's clerk, yesterday. "I stated that I was egotistical enough at that moment to think I actually knew as much about to think I actually knew as much about the Smyth case as any one in existence, excepting two persons, the President of the United States and the honorable secretary of war. I seat him to Gen. Rochester with the following verbal message: 'Mr. Bassett respectfully requests that the paymaster general will be generous enough to take him along when he presents the Smyth evidence, books, and papers to the secretary of war, masmuch as he is desirous of seeing the case presented to the honorable secretary of war, the same as he, Mr. Bassett, had impartially presented the evidence to Gen. Rochester and Col. Carey on Sunday morning.' I was then ordered to complete Maj. Smyth's account current for morning.' I was then ordered to complete Maj. Smyth's account current for
December, 1884, which I did by having
Maj. Smyth sign the papers as I presented
them to him. I then requested Col.
Carey to see the paymaster general, and
ask that I be granted my request to accompany the evidence to the war office."
"Did he do it?" asked The Recum.r-

CAN reporter.

"The paymaster general ignored both messages by leaving the building alone, and proceeded to the war office."

Mr. Bassett obtained permission to see Gen. Drum, adjutant general, and explained his actions and position up to that moment. He then returned to the paymaster general's office and wrote the following:

lowing:

11:16 A. M.—TO THE HONOHABLE THE SECRETARY OF WAR—Sir; I have been a paymaster's clerk for over eight years continuously to date, and I assert that I have performed my dules to the best of my ability during that period. My resignation as a clerk in the pay department, United States army, is hereby tendored to take offect upon receipt of this communication.

tendored to take onect upon recent of this communication.

I will be frank and give my reason for resigning; Maj. William H. Smyth, paymaster, United States army (appointed by Fresident Arthur), is in trouble; and having done my official dayly to him and the United States I claim the privilege of acknowledging my friendship at the crisis of his fate and to testify in his behalf.

I am, Mr. Secretary of War, your most obedign servant to this moment only.

Paymaster's Clerk United States Army,
This was simply indorsed;

This was simply indorsed:

P. M. GENERAL'S OFFICE, Jan. 5, 1885.—Re-spectfully referred to Maj. Smith for remark. WILLIAM B. ROCHESTER, Paymaster General U. S. A.

Gen. Swaim's Trial. the Swaim court-martial yesterday J. J. nson, esq., the attorney who brought the cent, interest"—that Gen, Swaim told him that that represented an arrangement regarding certain interest and profits which he (Swaim) was to have had on the original loan of \$5,000 to Brown. In making the deciration in the suit he had left off the copy of the "due bill." appended to that declaration, the memorandum "10 per cent, and 6 per cent, interest." Gen, Swaim told him that the \$5,000 represented by the "due bill." was a special deposit, separate and distinct from the deposit with Rateman & Co., which was to have been drawn upon for stock transactions, and that Gen. Swaim did not tell witness that he claimed the whole amount of the due bill.

On cross-examination witness said that when

swaim did not tell witness that he claimed the whole amount of the due bill.

On cross-examination witness said that when a note is transferred after maturity transactions occurring previously could not be brought in as set-offs, and Gen. Swaim told him that any set-offs claimed by flateman should be allowed. Witness admitted that he understood that the bringing of suit in Bright, Humpbrey & Co.'s name was a mere pretext, adopted because Gen. Swaim did not want the proriety of the suit. Gen. Swaim told witness that "10 per cent and 6 per cent." memorandum on the due bill represented Brown's previous interest, and Bateman had nothing to do with it.

Robert De Akers was recalled and asked about his instructions from Bateman & Co., about reporting stock quotations. Maj. Gardner objected, and the witness was withdrawn until fo day.

ar objected, and the witness was called, but, on ob-ntil to day.

Hon. W. H. Calkins was called, but, on ob-ections raised by Maj, dardner, he was with riswn from the stand.

Mr. George Taylor was called to prove the value of the purchase by Bateman & Co. for Gen. Swaim of the claim for attorney fees in the D'Autrui cases, but nothing new was elicited.

At the regular monthly meeting of the inion Veteran Corps, first company, held at Grand Army hall last night, the following gentlemen, all of whom are members of the G. A. R., were elected active members: A. W. Simpson, James and Michael Denny, John Marlith, Wm. Allen, G. Q. Riley, Charles H. White, P. J. Doolin, Henry Hover, J. H. Rineburg, and W. Warren White, Mr. W. H. Dawler, M. W. G. Sneeden were elected hotomray members. Maj. Urell, chairman exemity committee, reported the arrival of twenty new wordens. He also reported that the shake would be on hand in time for the parado on Washington's birthday. Grand Army hall last night, the followin

Indians and Cattle Men.

Secretary Toller, in roply to a request by the senate committee on Indian affairs, has sont a story of the status of the whites and Indians in relation to the use of the lation's land for in relation to the observation and appears a pearturage by their American neighbors. A rate of 10 sents per head per month was usuablished by the department as remoneration to be paid for this privilege. The secretary justifies this license by quoting legal authorities, and adds that under this system the indians receives see for every \$1 under the old plant of payment at the pleasure of the cauthorion. A total of \$107,301 was received during less year.

The Army and Navy German, The Army and Navy German Club hold the first of its series last night, at Marino's hall, with a much larger attendance than at any

New Temperance Division Instituted. Washington division, No. 28, Sons of Temperance, was instituted last evening at Jonadah hall, on Pourteenth, between R and Corcoran COMPLETE SELECTION

FRESH CAPITOL GOSSIP.

OPINIONS AND EXPRESSIONS GATHERED IN DRIEF TALKS WITH STATESMEN.

The Warm Greeting Extended to Hon, Sam. Randall on His Return Testerday-What Is Said of Senator Hawley's Statement-Southern Opposition to Hancock in the Cabinet.

Mr. Randall came into the house yes

terday with the flush of triumph on his brow and a lead pencil behind his car. His radiant face plainly said veni, vidl, vici. He was numerously congratulated for his late evations in the south. He modestly said, "It is the proudest period of my life. The southerners are a great people, and as great in hospitality as in other good qualities. I was simply overwhelmed by the cordiality of my reception. The south is making rapid progress. The hum of industry is heard everywhere. The people are not taking much interest in pulities

are not taking much interest in politics beyond rejoicing over the return of the democracy to power. They have learned economy and have turned their attention to developing the resources of their marvelous country. My visit was social, but of course in my speeches I included my views on the tariff and on internal revence. The trip was not political, as has been charged? Mr. Kandall walked around the house all day in a jubilant mood. The statesmen on both sides now consider him fairly launched into the speakership contest. A friend of his said yesterday that the trip to the south would be worth thirty votes to Handall in the democratic caucus, and that with these he could beat Mr. Carliele.

THE BLAIR EDUCATIONAL BILL.

THE BLAIR EDUCATIONAL BILL. "I think the Blair educational bill will "I think the Blair educational bill will become a law," said Representative Throckmorton, of Texas, yesterday. "I am opposed to it, and expect to make a speech against it, but I believe it will pass. I am opposed to it, both on the grounds of policy and of unconstitutionality. The principle of the bill is in flagrant opposition to the constitution, and even some of the advocates of the measure will not deny this. Its passage will be a most dangerous precedent."

THE EXECUTIVE MANSION. THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

"Do you know," remarked an ancient employe, "that up to the electing of Mon-roe the executive mansion was generally called "the palace," and people even spoke of it as the palace up to Gen. Jackspoke of it as the palace up to Gen. Jack-son's time. There was a transition period after the revolutionary war when the fory element was quite strong, and it took a generation or two to learn the peo-ple that the residence of a nation's ruler was not necessarily a 'palace.' The name of 'white house' was not thought of until the term of Mr. Madison, who was the first the term of Mr. Manison, who was the first president to occupy the rebuilt mansion after it was burned by the British in 1814. The stone walls of the building were so budly smoked by the fire that it became necessary to paint them, white, and thus the name of 'white house' had its origin."

SENATOR HAWLEY'S STATEMENT. The statement of Senator Hawley concerning the attitude of President Arthur during the recent campaign was a general topic of conversation among republican senators and members yesterday. There seemed to be but one opinion, and that was that Chairman Jones had been so effectually answered by Messrs. Chandler and Hawley there was no longer anything to argue about. "Chandler out the ground from under Jones, and Hawley has piled it on top of him," said a bright member from New York. Said a prominent New England senator: "If Mr. Jones had been an older politician be never would have committed the indiscretion of charging the President with a want of interest in the campaign, oven if he believed it to be true. To quarrel over what might have been is the sheerest folly, especially in politics. I do not think any well-informed republican doubted the loyalty of President Arthur, and I am glad to see him vindicated from a charge that was manifestly unjust." The statement of Senator Hawley con

SOUTHERN OPPOSITION TO HANCOCK. An old ex-confederate leaved against a pillar at the capitol yesterday and said he had just heard that the southern mem-ceded by an inspection in fatigue uniform, bers would oppose the appointment of which was witnessed by Commis "due bill," was called for the defense. He testified that Gen. Swaim did not want to bring the suit in his own name because of his position in the army. He said as to the men orandum on the note—"10 per cent, and 6 per cent, and 6 per cent, and 6 per cent, interest"—that feer, Swaim told him that that represented an arrangement regarding the wars. "It seems to me," that such an objection would not go a long ways with show that the company has not fallen that represented an arrangement regarding the wars. "It seems to me," that such an objection would not go a long ways with from its high place, not only as a military, but said the care-confederate, "that such as a social organization. The financial reports that represented an arrangement regarding the such as a social organization. The financial reports the such as a social organization. curveiand. Now, Hancock is as thoreughly southern as any man in congress.

His father was born in Alabama, as he was, and he was raised in Texas.

He was, and he was raised in Texas.

He was a democrat before the war, and appealed to the state not to second. He pointed out the folly of such a course, and prophetically pictured the dire consequences that would follow. He southern men who led the people to war, and any position in the south if he had become a republican, but he has always been a consistent democrat. It appears to me that these forces as the company to be on a sound basis, the income meeting the expenses and leaving a satisfactory belances to splance to applications. Several gentlemen were citied. The following board of directors for the ensuing year was elected: Messrs. Oyster, Manson, Evans, Keech, Acker, Goodwin, Bentley, Boteler, Raiston, Gittings, Clear, Garner, Page, Simpson, and Conger. A communication from the lady managers of the lidition's Carlstmas Club thanking the Rillies for their services during the club diuner was received and filed. After acting upon a number of communications. o me that these facts ought to show that to me that these nots ought to show that Hancock, of all southern men, is entitled to recognition. But the confederacy is in the saddle again, and I suppose that none but confederates will be allowed to hold the reins."

There was a large attendance at Mount Zion . M. E. Church, corner of Twenty-ninth street A. M. E. Church, corner of Twenty-ninth street and Dumbarton avenue, Georgetown, last night, and when Mr. C. B. Crusor called the assemblage to order and stated the purpose of the meeting, he said, was called to protest against the location of the new school house to be creeted in Georgetown on Prospect avenue.

W. H. Dade was elected chairman and W. H. Forguson secretary. Several speeches were made saminst the proposed site, that it is not centrally located and would be a great inconvenience to some of the pupils. A committee consisting of Mesers. A. Pope, B. D. Ruffin, J. C. Turner, C. B. Crusor, A. Gains, T. Page, H. Bowles, Rev. A. Dennis, — Brown, H. H. Dade, and W. Watte was appointed to wait on the commissioners, to make a formal protest, and urge that the school be placed in a more central location.

A Silver Wedding Celebration.

A Silver Wedding Celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stier celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage last night. Their corp residence, at 1928 Ninth street, was filled with friends, and in a rear parlor a splendid array of silver presents from their friends was displayed. Mr. Stier is the discount clerk of the Second National Bank, and is well and popularly known in this city. His four children were present and assisted their parents in receiving their guests. Burling the weeking an elegant collation was served. The prominent persons who paid their respectato Mr. and Mrs. Stier were Hon. M. G. Emery, Rev. Dr. Power, Rev. Dr. Donner, Mr. S. T. G. Morsell, J. C. Parker, R. H. Spindle, Br. Donnall, and Rev. S. K. Cox.

A Costly Christmas Tree. The Christmas tree in the house of Mr. Robert McGlure, at No. 1808 I street, caught fire at hight about 7 o'clock and did sat damage. An airm was turned in from box 37.

DEPARTMENT NOTES.

Roland H. Thorns, of Lexington, Tenn., has been restored to practice as an attorney before the interior department.

A new postofice has been established at Ash Grove, Fairas county, Va., and one at Fianary, Dickenson county.

The basic of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ended Jan. 3, was \$182,-86. For the corresponding period of last year it was \$182,498.

The court of claims reassembled yesterday and arranged the docket for the month. It is probable that a decision in the pacific rail-road cases will be rendered next Monday. President Arthur will leave here about Jan.
In to visit the New Orleans Exposition
unless public matness detains him, and
expects to be gone about ten days. He will be
accumpanied by several members of his callnot.

WHAT GEN. SHERMAN SAYS. Everything is Fixed to Aid Gen.

Grant Except the Details. Gen Sherman called on Liout, Gen. Shoridan, his successor as general-in-chief

President Arthur. During the rest of the morning Gen. the matter as expected. Sherman was busily engaged in calling on famous brothers were finishing their din-

As Gon. Sherman, in answer to the reporter's card, came to where the latter sat waiting he said: "You are the first reporter I have seen, and I don't intend to tell even you anything about Gen. Grant's affairs. You have protty nearly spoiled the whole thing by publishing so much, although I know what you published here was intended in the kindest way toward Gen. Grant. I know you don't want to bring on another law suit for us, but that is just what you are doing by printing so much about it. I have by printing so much about it. I have matter, and there shouldn't have been word printed about it if I could have helped it. What do I mean by bringing on a law suit? Why, if a fund is raised now and put into Gen. Grant's hands the next exciter that came alone would next creditor that came along would grab the whole amount. Whatever is raised must be placed in a trustee's

"But, goneral." said the reporter, "what THE EXPUBLICAN published here worked our people up so that I believe \$100,000 could be pledged here in twenty (000 our people up so that I believe \$109,000 could be pledged here in twenty-four hours. I knew one ex-major of an Ohio regiment who said to me, 'I'm not a rich man, but I will give \$20 a menth for six months to help the old man out,' and there are hundreds more, outside of the rich men, who would do as much."

"I know that," said the general, "but we don't need it. There has been too much said and printed aiready. If you want to know what has been done just go to Mr. Drexel or Mr. Childs, in Pniladelphia, and they will give you all the information you want."

The reporter suggested that as the information he was after was wanted for

The reporter suggested that as the information he was after was wanted for this morning's paper he could hardly get to Philadelphis in time. To this Gen. Sherman answered, "Well, you newspaper people needn't worry about it any more, and you have said too much already. What has been said only makes it more difficult and painful for Gen. Grant to accept help, but the thing is all fixed except some minor details. Don't Grant to accept help, but the thing is all fixed except some minor details. Don't say anything more about it, and that will help matters along. About the details? I know all about it, but I won't tell you anything, and as I have refused to see any reporters before, I wouldn't have seen you except that I thought there was an answer to this note." referring to a an answer to this note," referring to a message left just after the reporter sent

An Entertainment to the Newsboys. A large delegation of representative ladies from the different churches met at Temple from the different churches met at Temple Hotel parlors yesterday afternoon to take into consideration an entertainment for the newsboys. New York Avenue Church (Presbyterian) was represented by Mrs. Charles Foster and Miss Chester; Br. Domer's (English Lutheran), by Mrs. A. Suman and Mrs. A. F. Fox; Vermont Avenue (Christian), by Mrs. C. W. Sheiton and Miss L. S. Wightman; Universalist, by Mrs. R. G. Blarland and Mrs. M. M. Dean; Metropolitan (M. E., by Miss Lou Wilson and Mrs. S. D. La Fetra; Congregational, by Mrs. Dr. Presbrey and Mrs. Clars Balcock; Unitarian, by Mrs. Motzerott; Calvary Haptist, by Mrs. Mrs. Motzerott; Calvary Haptist, by Mrs. Mrs. Motzerott; Calvary Haptist, by Mrs. Wightman secretary. Mrs. M. M. Dean was chosen chairman, and Miss L. S. Wightman secretary. Mrs. Habcock presided at the piano. It was unanimously decided to hold an entertainment and reception for the newsboys on Tuesday evening Jan. IS, at 7:29 in the Temple Cafe dining hall, which was domated for the occasion. Refreshments of coffee, cares, turkey, sandwiches, oranges, &c., will be served. Good music will be furnished, and Dr. Wm. A. Bartlett will address the boys. Mrs. M. Stevens Hart, of Washington School of Elocution, will give humorous readings and others will contribute to the pleasure of the boys. Two hundred invitations were ordered to be printed and distributed through the daily newspaper offices and the police department. Hotel parlors yesterday afternoon to take into

The National Rifles.

The annual meeting of the Rifles was pre-

ber of communications relative to on tions which proposed to visit this city the inauguration, the meeting adjourne Baltimore and Norfolk Mall Service, Schator Gorman, Mayor Latrobe, of Balti-more, and a number of other gentlemen from more, and a number of other gentlemen from that city, called at the postofice department yesterday to protest against the continuance of the mail service between Baltimore and Norfolk, via the Eastern Shore Railroad and tug boats from Cherrystone, and to tripe a return to direct service via the Bay Line steamers. These gentlemen complain that the present service was unsatisfactory, the mails being sometimes delayed twenty-four hours, and that it discriminated against Baltomore in layor of northern cities. Mr. Thompson, the second assistant postmaster general, informed the gentlemen that the department could not make the desired change without tangible evidence that the existing survice was defective, and said that no official evidence of that nature had been received. The government seved \$18,000 per annum by the present system, since it would be necessary to pay the Eastern Shore Railroad the minimum compensation of \$12.75 per mile per annum, and to maintain the tugboat service between Cherrystone and Nortolk, even were the Baltimore mails restored to the liny Line steamers. even were the Haltimore mails restored to the liny Line steamers.

A Fourteenth Amendment Decision Another question relating to the construction of the fourteenth amendment was decided by the court yesterday in the case of samuel Head, plaintiff in error, signing the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company. In error to the Supreme Court of New Hampshire. The court holds that a statute of a state, au-The court holds that a statute of a state, nutritively any person to erect or maintain on his own hand a water mill and mill dam, upon any stream not navigable, paying the owners of lands flowed by the dam damages assessed by a jury, does not deprive the owners of their property without due process of law in violation of the fouriescuth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The Thleres' Harvest. Samuel Friedman, of No. 1018 Seventh street, us reported that three silver watches, five rehas reported that three silver watches, avere-volvers, and some knives, valued at \$18, wers stolen from the window of his store. P. of the Merry, of No. 1227 Thirty-second arred: poors that eight or ten silver watches, eight gold rings, and some ravolvers and knives west stoom from his place Saturday night. D. P. Cole reports that an overcoat and some clothes, valued at \$20, were stolen from 130, Seventi street southeast.

Madison Democratic Association. The following officers were elected at the meeting of the Madison bemoeratic association last evening at German Hall, Dr. H. H.

Death of a Washingtonian. William Henry Harrison Harris, formerly unected with the staff of the Oupdal, but of its years residing in Alacks, died at fillia you ten days or two wests sides.

THE DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

No Action on the Postoffice Site-Au Insurance Law Proposed-Local Affairs in the Senate.

In consequence of the continued sickof the army, yesterday morning, and the ness of Sonator Mahone, of the senate two chieftains proceeded together to the public buildings committee and of the white house and paid their respects to Joint subcommittee on site for a city postoffice, no action was taken vesterday on

The bill relating to the conveyance of his old friends here, but a REPUBLICAN real estate in the District was called up reporter succeeded at last in finding him in the senate, but went over under object at Scuator Sherman's house, just as the tion. That extending the jurisdiction of and would have passed, but went over by the expiration of the morning hour during the discussion of an amendment called attention to by Mr. Congo limit-ing appeals to cases involving over \$20. The bill amending the charter of Soldiers' Home, so as to authorize the trustees to turn over to the treasurer any remaining portion of the ward fund to parties en.

portion of the ward fund to parties en-titled to its benefits was passed.

A letter was received by the house from the atterney general resommending the payment of \$250 to Messrs. Boswell and Clephane for reporting the last Kil-bourne-Thompson trial.

A bill to regulate the organization and management of insurance commands.

A bill to regulate the organization and management of insurance companies in the District of Columbia was introduced in the house by Mr. Johnson, of New York. By its previsions no insurance company shall organize with a less capital than \$100,000, and no fire insurance company with a less capital than \$200,000. Fifty per cent, of capital must be paid in within thirty days after the organization. Fifty per cent, of capital must be paid in within thirty days after the organization and the balance by two years. Before they can commence business the officers must file with the recorder of deeds a statement showing the manner in which the company's capital is invested. Stockholders of companies heretofore organized shall be held personally responsible for all liabilities, and all companies shall within thirty days, and annually thereafter on Jan. I, render a full statement to the recorder of deeds of their assets, liabilities, capital stock, investments, &c. The recorder shall, within thirty days after, cause an examination to be made of the cause an examination to be made of the company. If the condition is not in ac-cord with the law, the recorder shall suc cord with the law, the recorder shall sue out restraining orders against the derelicts. It shall be lawful for an insurance company to pay more than 8 per cent. dividend. The companies shall publish all their statements in the daily press. Companies rendering reports to the recorder shall not be compelled to report to the District of Columbia. No non-resident company shall do business in the District on the assessment plan. All offenders to be subject to a fine not exceeding \$250, or by imprisonment one year, or by both.

Investigating the Cincinnati Election At Cincinnati yesterday the examination of inited States Marshal, Lot Wright was begun United States Marshal Lot Wright was begun by the Springer committee, from Washington, with reference to the appointment of deputy marshals in that city at the October election. It was agreed by the committee that Hon. J. B. Foraker and Col. H. L. Morey should represent Marshal Wright. Hon. John F. Follett, democratic candidate for coursess in the first Ohio district last October, was permitted to conduct the examination. Marshal Wright testified at great length as to the generally bad state of sifairs at the polls, and stated that he was sorry he had not appointed more marshals than he did. He gave no order to dejuties to "use their pistois. His instructions were to be discreet, and not to use them unless thecessary for self-defense, and that they would be held responsible. The committee adjourned till to-day. The attorney general has sent Joet W. Bowman, an expert accountant, to attend during the accountant, to attend

second of the course of concerts of the macle series took place at that church thernacle series took place at that church in hight. The authence showed its appression in the highest programme was satisfactorily given, the prominant leatities being the soles of Misses Pryor at Langier, the former singing "Comin' arough the light in good style for an encore, hile the latter responded to a needle with school's "James Dear." Mr. Hubbard smith school so "James Dear." Mr. Hubbard smith school was a pleasant surprise to her reads, her management of the lange organ suits grid take place on the 12 of February, ad will be made up entirely of the production of the language of the Blatzie.

The figures of the handling of food fish in The figures of the handling of room and the this district, given in the last buildin of the fish commission, show a large failing off in the arrivals of shad for 1883 over previous years. Herrings show large fluctuations but a slight increase over 1879, as do oystem, terrapin remaining about the same; crabs increased in that period, as did sturgoots.

Private Holtsorth.

It is learned that Gen. W. B. Hazen, chief signal officer of the army, yesterday issued an order reducing Sergt. Otto Holtsorth, signal order remeing sergt. One nonnorm, signal corps, to private, and then wrote a letter to the war department recommending Holt-north's discharge for misconduct, in having unauthorizedly pried into the private papers of his superior officers.

Dr. W. G. Palmer, who was stricken last Friday with paralysis, and for whose recovery Friday with paralysis, and for whose recovery very grave anxiety was at first entertained by his very many friends here, was resting quietly at a late hour last night, and his friends now believe that he will overcome his trouble and be speedily restored to health.

TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

-The iron trade is beginning to show signs

of reviving.

—Balloting for United States senator in the California legislature will not take place before the 20th instant.

—The city government of Roston changed hands yesterday, Mayor-elect Hugh O'Brien succeeding Mayor Martin.

—George H. Crang, republican, has withdrawn his notice of contest for a seat in the forty-ninth congress against A. C. bavidson, democrat, who was declared elected in the Selma, Ala., district.

—During a fee in Hampton Roads yesterday.

—During a fog in Hampton Roads yesterday the steamers Acconneck and Lursy, of the Old Jonainfon Steamship Company, collided, and the latter vessel sunk. Nobody hurt The death warrant was read vesterday, at Philadelphia, to Dr. Geersen, who is to be hanged March 5 for poisoning his wife. He displayed no emotion, and seemed reconciled to his fate.

-A rathroad from Puerte Barrico, a new —Capt Samuel Williams, who is charged with the murder of Mayher while employed on the oyster dredging yessel in Chesapeake bay, is now charged with having killed another man last whater while no was in command of the pungy Freddie Hammond. —John C. Francis, a well-known and respected citizen of Augusta, Ga., committed antitide yesterday by outling his threat with a gaze. He had been a great sufferer from neugalgia and after inflicting the wound he said the paths had driven him to desperation and he could bear it uo longer.

And the count hear a to compele a years, resid-by at Laurel Hill Long Island, was struck a lecomolive on the Long Island railroad, as Penny bridge, yeareday und was in antly killed. It is supposed to be a case of dedo, as the engineer saw the woman walk our the platform directly in front of the loco-Revs.

of claims.

—In suit in Philadelphia, claiming damages from the Wastern Union Telegraph Company in account of the loss of \$500 through a mistace in a telegraphic message which should have read "Obey" instructions in regard to the purchase of muskrat skins, but was received as "Ober Instructions," which was interpreted to mefur that prices had advanced beyond what had been anticipated, a decession was rendered yesterday to the effect that the plaining had no night to interpret "the seneces message," but should have had it repeated.

THE COMMITTEES AT WORK. PROGRESS IN THE PREPARATIONS FOR

CLEVELAND'S INAUGURATION. Payorable Resorts Presented at the Meeting of the General Committee Last Night-Contributions Coming in Fast and Financial Success Assured-Work of Other Committees.

amittee having charge of the arrangements for the inaugural coremonies was held last night in parlor No. 150 at the Arlington Hotel, Col. J. C. Berret presiding and Mr. J. E. Harvey, secretary.

An adjourned meeting of the genera

The treasurer reported that he had re-ceived \$1,466. Col. Berret stated that Mr. Leiter and himself had called on several persons for subscriptions and been refused no one. The smallest amount subscribed was \$25 and the largest \$150. He thought their list would reach \$3,000. Mr. T. J. Luttrell said that the commit

tee on civic associations had received letters from a number of organizations, aggregating 2,025 men, who would be pregregating 2,025 men, who would be pres-ent at the inauguration. In addition these bodies would bring ten hands of music. They had also heard from the County Democracy of New York, Buffalo Legion, and Crescent Club of Baltimore. Md. The number they would bring had not been stated, but provision had been made for them here and in Baltimore. Mai. Lydocker, in connection with the proper policing of the city, said that he had talked with several congressmen on the anticet, and thought there would be no trouble of procuring an appropriation to pay for a force of 400 or 500 extra police.

Mr. William M. Galt, from the execu-tive committee, said that the work of the several committees was progressing satis-

actorily.

Mr. Leiter, chairman of the finance committee, stated that his committee created a subcommittee which had per-formed its work and selected collectors, but the books had not been issued yet, and consequently there was little to re-

port.

Mr. Galt had paid a visit to the pension building, and he was satisfied that the roof would be on in ten days, and the canvas covering is now in course of preparation. The decorators could go to work and be engaged while the floor was being laid, and they would not interfere being laid, and they would not interfere with each other. In regard to the heat-ing, the contractor had been written to,

ing, the contractor had been written to, and promised to be here in ample time to adjust the hesting apparatus.

The chairmen of the different subcommittees were requested to attend the meeting of the general committee in order to furnish such information as the committee might desire in respect to the working of any angeometrics. vorking of any subcommittee.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC COMPORT. COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC COMPORT.

The committee on public comfort held its first meeting at 1317 F street last night, Col. L. P. Wright in the chair, Frank P. Madigan secretary. About shirty members responded to roll call, eighty-one being appointed originally. Mr. H. D. McIntire was elected vice chairman. The chairman exhibited a book in which entries of available accommodations had been commenced. On motion of Mr. C. C. Lancester, a subcommittee of ten was agreed upon to assist the chairman, secretary, and clerk (Mr. Schwartz) in the inspection of rooms, &c. their districts being apportioned according to their own in the committee to gatify.

On motion of Mr. Staples, it was agreed On motion of Mr. Staples, it was agreed that the adjournment be to Willard hall on next Monday. The general committee was requested to appoint Robert W. Falls and Peter Wise, of Alexandria, as members of this committee, and that they should be added to the subcommittee. A mem-ber called attention to the clause in the ber called attention to the clause in the order adopted by the executive committee defining the duties of this one, but neither the chairman nor secretary seemed ever to have heard of such a document, and no one present knew its exact purport. The following is the clause referred to:

The constittee on public comfort shall pro-vide quarters—either at hotels or private houses—for persons desiring these and shall s quarters—subur the trames, capacity, and suanfite and obtain the trames, capacity, and per of all householders withing to entertain atoms. They shall establish headquarters at me central place, and keep a list of obtainable accommodations, with prices for the same his committee shall also accertain if possible the number of rations that can be furnished to catanishing caterors for the subsisting of the

PUBLIC ORDER COMMITTEE. The committee on public order or-gaoized in the same place, N. D. Larner, chairman; Julius Hugie, secretary. On motion of Pr. Haldwin, the chairman was motion of Mr. Baddwin, the chairman was instructed to appoint a subcommittee to do-fine the duties of the committee. A desul-tory-discussion was held of what ought to be done to conserve the peace, Chairman Larner expressing the belief that the 300 special policemen which the commissioners proposed to provide would not be sufficient. Mr. Waller thought that two sufficient. Mr. Waller thought that two to four mounted men could do more than ton footmen. Maj. Dye said that the war department had promised the police fifty saddles, and that several of the applicants for positions as specials had effored to

provide horses. INAUGURAL NOTES. Mr. John Shaw yesterday sent to the executive committee clippings from the National Intelligencer of March, 1857, giving an account of the inauguration of

ing an account of the inauguration of President Buchanan, also the proclama-tion of Hon. William Selden, the chief marshal, and which was first issued Dec. 22, 1836.

The committee received a letter from Mr. D. F. Whittier: secretary democratic town committee of Gorham, Me., stating that a party of thirty-five from that place would attend the inauguration and uld attend the inauguration and and white gloves. They will come in their own car, in which they will be pro-vided with sleeping and eating accommo-

Two more proposals to furnish music for the ball and promonade concert were received—one from Fred Eversman, jr., of Baltimore, Md., and the other from Bayne's Oth New York Regiment Band. The inter makes a very reasonable proposition, and gives as the reason for it that they are coming here with a New York association and can afford to furnish music cheaper than an orchestra, brought here only for that purpose. A communication was also received from ex-Postmaster General James in relation to music, and

General James in relation to music, and recommending a certain band to perform the service, believing that they will give entire satisfaction.

Mr. John C. Scheible, of Philadelphia, Pa., who decorated the archea on the Avenue on the occasion of the Garfield inauguration, applies to be given the work for the approaching event.

Darwin C. Pavy, editor of the Pittston (Mass), Engle, admits in a letter to the committee that he is a republican, but one of these who worked for the election of Cleveland, claiming him as a personal

of Cleveland, claiming him as a personal

riond, and regretting that he will be un-ble to attend the inaugural ceremonies, and asks the committee to send him one of he ball invitations, which he wishes to night, resting quietly, and his condition was

AN APOLOGY ACCEPTED. Iwo Maryland Editors Start to Fight

a Duel, but Don't. The police were on the lookout yester-day for Adrian Posey, editor of the Indedest, and F. M. Cox, of the Times, both published at Port Tobacco, Md., who were said to have come to this city to settle a dispute after the usual ante-bellum code. The dispute grew out of an exchange of ompliments brought about by the recent election. Mr. Posey challenged Mr. Cox, and they were to fire at fifteen paces un-til one or both went down. Mr. Smith, a friend of the beligerents, tried to secure a warrant for their arrest, but Judge Snell

a warrant for their arrest, but Judge chein declined to issue one.

Mr. Cox came up from Alexaudria yesterday afternoon with Capt. Dement, his second, and went to the St. James hotel, where they remained during the afternoon awaiting the appearance of Mr. Possy. Detectives Haff and Block kept them under watchful surveilance, and though a number of ruses to throw the though a number of ruses to throw the detectives off the track were adopted the

dotectives off the track were adopted the latter had come to stay.

About 6 o'clock there approached the clerk's desk a young man who made a whispered inquiry, in response to which the clerk pointed to alittle group consisting of the other parties and the detectives. The young man turned around and was greeted by Mr. Cox, who came forward and shock hands. The two stopped away and the young man produced a letter of apology from Mr. Posey, who ascribed his reason for challenging Mr. Cox to anger. The young man, who is the business partner of Mr. Posey, and the two gentlemen held a conversation which resulted in the apology being duly accepted and the duel was declared off.

The trouble originated from some jocular paragraphs which appeared in the newspapers respectfully edited by the gentlemen. Previous to the present difficulty both were warm friends.

Troubles in the Indian Territory.

CALDWELL, KAN., Jan. 5.—Two troops of cav-alry arrived to-day from Fort Hayes, Capt. Duncan in command. The troops will leave here Thursday for the boomer leave here Thursday for the boomer camp on Stillwater, Indian Territory, where Capt Crouch's colony of 290 is located. This section will be joined by three troops from Fort Sill and two from Reno. Gen. Hatch, commander of the regiment, was seen by an Associated Press correspondent at his headquarters to-day, and gave the following particulars: He will need two Hotchkiss guns and skilled men to work them with him. He does not intend to lose a man in the short range fight, but will retire and open on the boomer camp with those long range guns. He does not desire a fight, but his orders are iron clad, and will be executed to the letter. He hopes the colonists will not resist when called on to surrender, but if they will not leave peaceably there will be trouble. A colonist direct from Crouch's camp arrived yesterday. He states that they obey Capt. Crouche's orders implicitly, and will resist soldiers when he gives the word. They are all well armed and prepared for a fight, and will not be removed except by auperfor numbers and force. They denounce President Arthur, congress, cattle men, and the war department in unmessured terms. They claim they would have cleaned Lieut. Day's company out if he had opened fire on them. There was no collision between Day's men and the boomers, as was reported. He ordered them to surrender, they refused armed thems and whated his executing order to fire in five minutes. His instructions did not cover that emergency and he retired, but went into camp near by. Thus matters rest. The weather is so severe that soldiers cannot move on, or can boomers move out. They threaten if removed to burn every much out on the Oklahoma and Cherokee strip. camp on Stillwater, Indian Territory,

Work Resumed.

ideness the Westinghouse machine works, the Pittsburg lecomotive works, and Oliver Brothers and Phillips's mill resumed operations to-day. Other mitls will resume in a few tions to-day. Other mills will resume in a few days.

Thor, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The Banken knitting mills at Cohoos started twelve sets of machinery to-day, giving employment to 200 operatives. John Scott & Co. resumed on full time. Leroy & Lamb, the Tivoli mills, the Riversido mills, the Troy Manufacturing company, the Munson Manufacturing company, the Star, Eric, Standard, and Elk mills and Horrocks & Van Benthuyson also started their wheels to-day. The kintters admit that there is little encouragement in the price of goods but the help are taken into confideration, and for this reason many of the utiliswers put in operation to-day. With few exceptions a reduction of 10 per cent, in wages has been made.

Affairs at Albany. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Both democrafic and republican members of assembly held caucuses to-night and nominated as candicaucuses to night and nominated as candidates for speaker William C. Ely and George C. Ely and George

Rashing Rivers. Sr. Louis, Jan. 5.—A Vincennes (Ind.) special to the Post-Dispatch says the Walsash and White rivers are overflowing their banks where they are not protected by levees. Hundreds of families living in the bottoms are compelled to move. The Walast rose seven inches isst night and six up to noon to-day. Thousands of saw logs have been swept away over from White river. Scores of families along White river drives from their homes. The country below the city is greatly endangered.

Earthquake Shocks in New York. Yonkens, N. Y., Jan. 5.—An carthquake shock which was barely perceptible was fult about 6 o'clock to-night in Westchester county. A slight shock was felt at Tarrytown, Yorktown, Sing Sing, and Feckskill. It was not felt further south than Tarrytown nice was it felt on the eastern side of the county. No damage was cone. The shock seemed to follow the eastern shore of the Hudson river.

Overrated Torpedom.

ROME, Jan. 5 .- A series of experiments has en conducted at Spezzia to ascertain the efbeen conducted at Spessia to ascertain the ef-fects of torpedoes on a keel vessie of the type of the tronclad Italia. Her steel plates were displaced and bent and the water cantred her compartments, but she maintained her posi-tion. The result is regarded as showing that the offset of torpedoes is overrated, and that they are insufficient for the defense of ports.

CABLE CATCHES.

There is a noticeable revival of activity in the English shipbuilding interest on the Tyne Mesars. Francols & Joseph Hodart, mer-chants of Loudon, have falled. Liabilities will reach \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. It is positively affirmed at Berlin that the representatives of England, Germany, and spain signed the Scoloo convention five weeks

go. The British admiratty denies that fresh orders were sent on Saturday to the channel fleet. It had previously received orders to sail this week. sall this week.

The London Times represents the cabinst for, in "undecided and evalve foreign policy," and asys it had botter resign "if there is discussion among its members."

The Berlin correspondent of the Paris Journal des Debas confirms the report that Prince Bis-marck had proposed, that a conference on Egyptian affairs be held at Paris.

Admiral Peyron. French minister of marine, has no intention of resigning his portfolio. His views are in complete accord with those of Gen. Lewal, the new minister of war. All the Madrid newspapers publish a mani-test summoning all classes to contribute to he find which is being raised for the relief a hose who have suffered from the recent earth

The German public consider England's an nexation of St Lucia. Bay invalid. But it is affirmed in official circles that no negotiation with Righand in regard to the bay are about Germany will not push the claims of Hor. Luderliz, knowing that England is within her rights.

Numerous officers, thinking from the orders sent to Portsmouth, that the British government intended to take serious steps, visited the admiralty lociday and tendered their services. They were informed that the summing of the officers and silicers on furthenth to their ships was merely a reliting top.

THE FURY OF FANATICS.

VIOLENT AND OUTRAGEOUS OUTRREAK OF ORANGEMEN AT ST. JOHN'S.

The United States Consul Compelled to Ask for Protection-The Recent French Victory in Tonquin-Active Shipbuilding to England -Deaths from Cholers-Other Foreign

Sr. John's, N. F., Jan. 5 .- Yesterday, at Bay Roberts, there was another furious Orange outbreak. The New York Redem 9torist fathers, who are holding a mission at that place, were besieged and imprisoned in their dwelling, an Orange arch was erected near the Catholic church, and hundreds of armed Orangemen paradol the streets. When the intelligence reached St. John's the United Status consul demanded from Gov. Glover pri tection for the lives and liberty of United States citizens. An extraordinary mosting of the executive council has been summoned. The British corvette Tenedos has been ordered to Bay Roberts, and a

large body of police, under Inspector Carty, has been dispatched by special train to the seat of trouble.

The latest dispatch from Bay Roberts says: Bishop McDenald is prevented by the Orangemen from holding service in the church, which they have surrounded. Affairs are growing darker and more threatening. Hundreds of armed men are parading the streets. The police are unequal to the occasion. The British man-of-war Tenedos has just arrived to re-enforce the civil authorities. The Orangemen refuse to take down the arches or flags.

Contentions About Congo.

Berlis, Jan. 5.—M. Ballay, the Beiglan delegate to the Congo conference, who was sent to Paris by Col. Strauch, the president of the African International Association, to negotiate with Premier Verry in regard to the claims of the association on the left bank of the Congo has returned to Herlin. He reports that M. Ferry refused to recognize the association's right, and instead that the post of the association on the left bank of the Congo has returned to Herlin. He reports that M. Ferry refused to recognize the association's right, and instead that the post of the association's right, and instead that the post of the association's right, and instead that the post of the association's right, and instead that the post of the association on the left bank of the Congo conference. The project to explicit Belgian guerality over the Congo region has been dropped owing to Promier Ferry's overtige? Notice of the Congo owing to Promier Ferry's overtige? Notice of the Congo owing to Promier Ferry's overtige? Notice of the Congo owing to Promier Ferry's overtige? Notice of the Congo owing to Promier Ferry's overtige? With the native chiefs on the Coper Congo. Occolis was instructed to condent only a commercial inquiry on the Congo and its affluents, in order to ascertain the chances for further liailan trade.

Health, Jan. 5.—The Congo committee had a

BERLIN. Jan. 5.—The Congo committee had a Bralin, Jan. 5.—The Congo committee had a session to-day, lasting three hours. Baron do Courcel, the French amoassador, predded. The committee discussed the English project binding the powers to adopt all possible means to prevent slave traffic in the Congo territory. This proposal and that of America to prohibit the sale of alcohol, equally on land and water, were adopted unanimously. The conference will meet on Wednesday.

The papers explaining the German project respecting future amerations will be distributed among the delegates to the Congo conference to morrow.

The negotiations between the French government and the African International Association are proceeding favorably. There is now a prospect of an early settlement of the questions at issue.

Henry M. Stanley is expected to arrive here on the 16th instant.

The French Victory in Tonquin, Parus, Jan. 5.—The Temps says that the cont victory of Gen. Negries mean (Con. Maries and Con. Heriero Pisie has resolved to occupy Lang Son with-out awaiting reinforcements. Gen. Negries is marching on Leag Son via the Loch Nan val-ley. The operations in Tonquin will henc-forth be directed by Gen. Lewal, the minister of war, Admiral Peyron, minister of marine,

of war, Admiral Peyron, minister of marino, acting in concert.

Panus, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from Hanol says: After the defeat of the 5.00 Chinese near Chuby Gen. Negrice, 12.00 Chinese returned and resumed heatilities. Gen. Negrice attacked them, penetrated their positions defended by forts and tiers of batteries, and repulsed and routed the Chinese, who, after active resistance, had abandoned their positions. The Chinese lost 60 killed and large numbers of winaded. The French captured two batteries of Krupp guas a large number of riles, a quantity of annumition and provisions, and some Chinese standards and convoys. The French losses in both battles were a officera wounded and 19 men killed and 55 wounded.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Several members of the crew of the J. D. Chapman appeared before a crew of the J. D. Chapman appeared before a finigistrate, at Birkenhead, to-day and complained that the explain of the vessel had deserted them because they had testified against Second Mate Raucher and Boatman Koolpein, the American officers now under arress for killing the Russlan seaman, Jamen, with crue! treatment. The magistrate expressed hit sympathy with the complainants and allowed each of them damages to the amount of Stand expenses. Thompson, the first officer of the ship and Decoding a shipping agent, wore summented to appear before the magistrate for memacing and assaulting the countable who had charge of the case. The hearing in their case was adjourned until saturday.

Insurrection in India. LONDON, Jan. 5.—Advices from India state that a party of Maplah fabatics intrenched themselves in a temple user Callett, in the Malabar district, and defied the authority of Malabar district, and denied the enthority of the local officials. The British certs was ordered out to dislodge them. In order to effect this it was necessary to explode the gate where upon the intronched parties offered a desperative state. In the state of the st

Imperiant if True.

London, Jan. 5.—The Berlin correspondent of the Dully Standard says America is making preparations to dispatch war vessels to west Africa to prevent the sudden occupation of the Congo by the Portuguese, should this he attempted. The same correspondent says the German expedition to the Congo country under Herr schultze has been obliged to relinquists its undertaining owing to the scarcity of bearers and the opposition of non-German Europeans, who are appechensive that Gormany contemplates making further sunexations of territory.

Exactly to Late Exact. Important if True.

Expedition Into Egypt, Carno, Jan. 5.—Official advices from Kortl state that Gen. Stowart arrived 10-they, bavelag made the march to Galdul and return in one made the march is usually able to which in one week. He left guards at Galdidi its a strongly fortified and impregnable position, with a plentiful supply of good water and provisions. A few of the Mahd's men were captured. The march completely surprised the desert armistices, Stowert speaks in high praises of the manner in which all ranks of his force worked. There was not a sick man in the column.

New French Hinister at Washington. Paris, Jan 5.—The General reports that M. Lefaivre, the French consul general at New York, will replace M. Houstan as minister of Washington, and that M. Houstan will be sent to Copenhagen.

Brighter Business Prospects. Pittencies, Dec 5.—A marked change has one over the opinions of business men in uitaburg within the past month. A few cockr'ago they looked only on the dark side

For the Militle Atlantic States, warmer, elo wily eather and rains, falling baroneter, southerly

winds

For Wednesday—Fuir wonker.

Yesterday's local thermometric rending = 48

3 a. m., 28.10; 7 a. m., 28.27; 11 a. m., 28.20; 32

m., 33.20; 7 p. m., 28.10; 11 a. m., 38.20; 32

kemperature, 32.10; maximum, 50.40; minimum, 27.20; maximum, 28.20; minimum, 27.20; maximum, 28.20; minimum, 27.20; maximum, 28.20; average receivable of the constant of

52.9°; average precipitation, 5.34 inches; high est temperature, 71°, in 1874 and 1876; lower temperature, 16° below zero, in 1881.